IN THE COURT OF THE ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER AND 1ST CLASS MAGISTRATE, KOLAR GOLD FIELDS.

Dated the 15th March 1910.

Notice is hereby given under Section 523 of the Code of Criminal Procedure that the undermentioned properties, produced before this Court by the Police of Champion Reefs, Kolar Gold Fields, will be at the disposal of Government if the 1st of them is not claimed within six months and the 2nd within three months from this date.

(1) Property Register No. 183 of 1909-10. Property Form No. 10	As having been found lying on the maidan behind the upstairs, Mill Men Mess, Champion Reefs.	One open face keyless Ingersoll "Yankee" watch bearing No. 16285711, black dial.
(2) Property Register No 150 of 1909-10. Property Form No. 13	As having been found on the person of one Kardiga who was found dead at Stephen's Camp.	Cash Re. 0-3-6.

Dated the 15th March 1910.

Notice is hereby given under Section 523 of the Code of Criminal Procedure that the undermentioned properties produced before this Court by the Police of the Kolar Gold Fields in Criminal cases noted against each will be at the disposal of Government if not claimed within six months from this date.

	Complainant	Accused	Description of property	Value
(1) Property Register No. 93 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 191	Government	Venkatramanappa	... Sponge gold and 4 pieces of brass	Rs. a. p. 20-0-0
(2) Property Register No. 151 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 348	Do	... Kandasamy and 8 others	One red shawl	...
(3) Property Register No 158 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 361	Do	... Konavai Ramasami	Cyanide sand ...	4-8-0
(4) Property Register No. 164 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 343	Do	... Lachi	... Two pieces of timber	0 8-0
(5) Property Register No. 191 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 440	Do	... Kunjalam	... One red silk cloth (Magata)	...
(6) Property Register No. 193 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 448	Do	... Muniyan and 2 others	... A bundle of quartz	30-0-0
(7) Property Register No. 197 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case N . 458	Do	... Shaikh Murtuza	... Sponge gold ...	3-0-0
(8) Property Register No. 227 of 1909-10 ... Criminal Case No. 547	Do	... Mangalam	... Sponge gold and nugget ...	7-8-0

P. F. BOWRING,
Assistant Commissioner and 1st Class Magistrate.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 9337, dated 18—21st March 1910.

Under Article 177 of the Mysore Service Regulations, Mr. K. Kesavachar, Amildar of the Sidlaghatta Taluk, is granted privilege leave of absence for a fortnight with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

M. K. Srinivasiengar, Taluk Sheristadar, will be in charge of the taluk during the absence of Mr. K. Kesavachar on leave.

Official Memorandum No. 9353, dated 18—21st March 1910.

In accordance with para 2 of Government Order No. R. 5276—L. R. 358-06-4, dated 19th February 1908, regarding an organization to improve the growth of grass on village gomal lands, the following draft rules framed by the Revenue Commissioner are published for eliciting public opinion. The Presidents of District Boards, Taluk Boards and Union Panchayets are requested to place these rules before the respective bodies, invite their opinions thereon and communicate the resolutions of these bodies to the undersigned within two months from this date.

2. The main points for consideration are,—(1) whether there is sufficient co-operation in villages to work the rules, and how many villages in each taluk are likely to take advantage of the rules, if they are passed. The villages in which the inhabitants are ready to adopt the rules may also be ascertained as far as possible.

3. Modifications, if any, may be freely suggested.

4. On the receipt of the opinions of the local bodies, the rules will be considered by a Committee as indicated in para 2 of the Government Order referred to above.

Draft Rules.

I. To conserve and improve the gomal in Government villages and to regulate the grazing thereon, a Panchayet may be constituted of influential and intelligent men of the village or villages to which the right of grazing extends.

II. In villages which have only a small extent of grazing lands (*i.e.*, not more than 50 acres per hundred head of cattle) the Panchayet shall, if they consider improvement to be possible, have power —

(*a*) to prohibit during a particular season of the year (such as the non-cultivation season) the trespassing of any cattle on the pasture lands ;

(*b*) to permit the villagers every year to plough up and weed selected portions and sow grass seeds ;

(*c*) to permit the raiyats who plough and grow grass with the aforesaid permission to cut or scrape, before cattle are allowed to graze, some plots of grass from the conserved portion, the plots obtained by the raiyats varying in proportion to the labor contributed or size of their holdings, or both ;

(*d*) to permit the villagers individually or collectively to plant trees useful for fodder and leaf manure in some selected portions of the gomal lands, the portion assigned to individuals for improvement being determined with reference to the extent of their holdings in the village ;

(*e*) and generally to adopt all measures for the improvement of the gomal which are consistent with the rights of Government and of individuals.

III. In villages where the extent of gomal lands is more than the actual requirements the Panchayet shall have power—

(1) to restrict the grazing to so much area of the lands as is actually required for grazing ;

(2) to conserve the remaining portion of the gomal for a period of not less than five years without any grazing ;

(3) to exercise, with reference to the conserved area, the powers mentioned in clauses (*b*) and (*d*) of Rule II ;

(4) to exercise with reference to the conserved area also the power mentioned in clause (*c*) of Rule II with the exception that the surplus grass shall be sold after the raiyats take their share ;

(5) to form a fund called "The Village Grazing Fund" out of the proceeds of the surplus grass mentioned in clause (4), to keep the fund in the Government Savings Bank and administer it ;

(6) and to meet out of the fund the incidental charges for fencing, watching the areas reserved, supplying seeds for fodder, grass, etc.

IV. The Panchayet shall have power to determine the individual obligations of the raiyats with reference to the matters now provided for, in general meeting of the villagers.

V. Any raiyat failing to abide by the decision of the Panchayet after acquiescing in such decision, shall forfeit his interest in the reserved lands and shall be liable to have the cost of his share of work collected from him at such daily rates as the Panchayet may fix.

VI. The Panchayet's decision shall be appealable to the Amildar whose decision shall be final.

VII. The lands on which trees have been planted or grass grown as above will generally not be given out for cultivation or any other purpose without the consent of the Panchayet. But if the Government or the Revenue Commissioner for any good reason order any portion of it to be appropriated for cultivation or any other purpose, the Panchayet will generally be given the first refusal to take it up without any upset price. In cases where the Panchayets are not consulted, they shall be granted a reasonable compensation for the value of the trees planted by them and the improvement of the lands, which the Panchayets may apportion among the raiyats or utilize in the improvement of other portions of the gomal.

VIII. The Panchayets will meet as often as possible and concert measures for the improvement of their grazing lands, a record of which will be maintained by the village officials who will also render all necessary help to the Panchayets in furtherance of their object.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR,
Revenue Commissioner.